

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

SS.: WRENTHAM STATE SCHOOL, (Fable-mi

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30,

1934

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES



PUBLICATION OF THIS DOCUMENT APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION ON ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE
500. 5-'35. Order 4653.

OCCUPATIONAL PRINTING PLANT
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES
GARDNER STATE HOSPITAL
EAST GARDNER, MASS.

1935

NOV 25 1935
WRENTHAM STATE SCHOOL

[Post Office Address: Wrentham Mass.]

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

To His Excellency the Governor, the General Court and the Commissioner of Mental Diseases:

We have the honor to submit the twenty-ninth annual report of the trustees of the Wrentham State School.

The health of the inmates of the school has, on the whole, been above the average despite two epidemics of measles and scarlet fever. The training given to the children has been excellent, and from the superintendent down there has been a spirit of whole-hearted co-operation towards the end that the Wrentham State School shall stand amongst the best in its field in the world. Surprisingly and gratifyingly this has been accomplished at the lowest per capita cost of any institution in the state, namely four dollars and ninety-four cents per week per patient.

The trustees are happy to report that there has existed a splendid spirit of co-operation between the superintendent and themselves. The matter of selecting personnel, which in times past has brought disagreement, worked out especially well. A special committee of the trustees and a member of the staff approve of each application for a place in the institution, and the result has been a high quality of personnel with complete agreement between the executive and the trustees. The superintendent was gracious enough to accept a recommendation made by the trustees that a survey be made of the applications on the waiting list. As a result of this survey, the waiting list has been brought up to date, and the list of applicants has been materially reduced. It has come about that the school is more crowded than ever in its history. It is hoped that the new nursery, which is a P.W.A. project, will relieve the congestion that now exists.

The projects sponsored by the government on the P.W.A. program, namely the addition to the laundry, which has been built but is not yet equipped, and the fourth nursery building which will be completed this summer, are progressing satisfactorily. On the whole our physical plant is in good condition with the exception of the power plant which will need to be replaced. The trustees wish to endorse Dr. Raymond's suggestions in his report for the improvement of the school.

The trustees are especially gratified by the farm report. The farm is occupied as an occupational therapy project, that is, it is not primarily carried on for profit but is operated to improve the mentality and the physique of the pupils of the school, yet it shows a financial profit, and the milk report shows an excellent return on the investment.

In our report last year we pointed out to the Department that the building for clinical research, which Dr. Wallace succeeded in completing three years ago, has unfortunately no equipment and there is no money for personnel. We realize full well that the financial situation of the state makes it difficult to extend the work of the school, yet there is no doubt that until research into the causes of mental disease is organized on a sufficient and efficient scale, there will be no relief for the state from the financial and social burden of the feeble-minded. It is in research alone in which the hope for the future resides. No matter how well the children are cared for and no matter how much they develop, they will remain feeble-minded and the problem is not being attacked at its roots.

The trustees wish to emphasize that it should be part of the program both of the school and of the state to equip laboratories and to develop the personnel necessary for research into the causes of feeble-mindedness.

Respectfully submitted,

ASRAHAM MYERSON, M.D., *Chairman*

AILEEN C. MORRISON, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

To the Trustees of the Wrentham State School:

I hereby respectfully submit to you this annual report for the year ending November 30, 1934. The movement of the population has been as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
1. On books of institution November 30, 1933:			
In institution	771	1,013	1,784
Absent	82	127	209
Total	853	1,140	1,993
2. Admissions during year:			
First admissions	97	87	184
Readmissions to Wrentham State School	3	3	6
Transfers from other Institutions for Feeble-minded	1	1	2
Total Received During Year	101	91	192
3. Total on books during year	954	1,231	2,185
4. Dismissals during year:			
Discharges not transfers nor deaths	62	72	134
Transfers to other institutions for feeble-minded	1	1	2
Deaths includes deaths away from institution	25	22	47
Total Dismissed During Year	88	95	183
5. Remaining on books of institution November 30, 1934:			
In institution	800	1,037	1,837
Absent	66	99	165
Total	866	1,136	2,002

The following table gives the ages of admissions during year in five-year groups:

Admissions during the Year December 1, 1933 to November 30, 1934

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 5 years	11	19	30
5 to 9 years	36	17	53
10 to 14 years	34	23	57
15 to 19 years	17	19	36
20 to 24 years	2	7	9
25 to 29 years	1	3	4
30 to 34 years	-	2	2
35 to 39 years	-	1	1
40 to 44 years	-	-	-
45 to 49 years	-	-	-
50 to 54 years	-	-	-
55 to 59 years	-	-	-
60 to 64 years	-	-	-
Total admissions	101	91	192

The admission of 192 children during the year is next to the largest admission rate since 1923. The end of the year finds all departments of the institution crowded and practically all new applications for admission are being placed on file for consideration next summer.

The largest number of admissions are, as usual, under the age of 20 years, and 140 of them are under 15 years of age.

The school had one extensive epidemic of measles during the winter and spring. One boy was permitted to go home to see his father who was ill, and ten days after his return he came down with measles, and despite all attempts made to limit the spread of the infection, there was a total of 213 cases. Only four of these children died, and they were all young and delicate with very low resistance. There were only four houses on the grounds that did not have at least one case, these being the Farm, Dormitories C and G, and the Special Hospital. Since this epidemic, a regulation has been made that if any child is taken home for over night, after the regular vacation period in the summer, that child will be placed in quarantine for three weeks following his return, in order to prevent a similar occurrence. Except for this epidemic, the general health of our population has been excellent.

The Massachusetts General Hospital has continued to give prompt and excellent attention to the children who needed major surgical operations, and the nearby hospitals at Foxborough and Pondville have cooperated splendidly in assisting in X-ray and other diagnosis. Request is made this year, as it has been for several years, for modern X-ray equipment, as the one in the institution is only suitable for taking pictures of fractures.

Fifty-five boys and girls were placed in the community under the Supervision of the Social Service Department, in spite of the difficulty in finding employment. Forty of these went into wage homes.

Our Head Social Worker reported the result of a research entitled "A Study of Adjustment of One Hundred Mentally Defective Girls under Supervision in Wage Homes" which was read at the Annual Conference of Social Workers. This will be published in a quarterly bulletin of the Department of Mental Diseases.

The Commonwealth is spending approximately \$1,500,000 annually for the maintenance of the three state schools for the feeble-minded, but no money has been made available for research into the causes and methods of prevention of this condition. Even as small an amount as 2% of the total, or \$30,000 a year, would provide laboratory personnel and equipment which would add to the knowledge of the problem, and might reasonably be expected to result in an accumulation of information that would ultimately decrease the expense to the Commonwealth.

Much valuable work has been done at the institution during the year through the use of funds provided by the C.W.A., F.E.R.A. and P.W.A. Nine out of many projects presented were approved at the beginning of the C.W.A. activities, and few were completed, although many others were left in such condition as to require a great deal of work by our own men and boys.

Fire escapes were repaired and painted.

Pipe covering throughout the institution was repaired.

Considerable painting on farm buildings and on cottages was accomplished.

Electrical repairs were made.

A tunnel from the Infirmary to Employees' Home No. 9 was started.

Improvements were made in the cemetery, and a road to the cemetery was started.

A road back of the employees' homes on the north side was partially completed. The campus was partially graded, and a start was made on a new baseball diamond and cinder tracks.

The outside labor was done in freezing weather, which resulted in a marked slowing up in the progress of these projects. All of this work stopped on April 26.

Many needed additions to the institution were presented as public works projects, and of these only two were approved, Nursery No. 4, to complete the quadrangle of nursery buildings, and an addition to the laundry. Both of these projects are well under way at the end of the year.

Mr. William A. Harris was appointed by the Public Works Administration as Government Inspector, and Mr. Andrew Bowers was appointed by the Department of Mental Diseases as Clerk of the Works. Both of these men have cooperated splendidly with each other and with the officers of the institution.

Last year the six most important items in the repair and renewal program were listed in the annual report. Appropriations were made for five of these, and they were completed. They include an addition to the vegetable cellar, new canning plant with new equipment, new bakery equipment, new pasteurizer and new equipment for the serving room in Dormitory A. The only items of the six in last year's list for which money was not appropriated was a kitchen floor. That is in the budget for this year and is an urgent need.

Other alterations and additions to the physical plant completed during the year are as follows:

A new piggery was completed and opened on October 22, a tunnel was constructed connecting the Service Building with the School House, thus completing the tunnel system throughout the central part of the institution, plumbing was renewed in two dormitories as a part of the annual program to modernize the whole system, a new waterline was installed from the Engineer's Cottage to Pine Cottage, new tile floors were installed in the day room of Dormitory A and in the dining room of Dormitory K, new serving room equipment was installed in Dormitory A, a special appropriation was made for a new roof on the boiler house, and this work was started toward the end of the year, the music room in the schoolhouse was re-decorated during the summer, and two rooms in the basement of the Administration Building, formerly used for clinical purposes, were put in condition to be used for the steward and his clerks. This greatly relieved the congestion of the clerical force on the first floor.

The school on the whole is in very good physical condition, with the exception of the power plant. The present equipment allows practically no margin of safety in case of failure of either one of the generators or of one of the boilers. These boilers are all old, and considerable expense is required to keep them in operation, and during the peak load in the winter months, it is necessary to use the two large generators all of the time. There is a long list of special appropriations needed in order to complete the institution to its proposed size, and the most important item on that list is a new power plant.

The farm crops suffered to some extent during the summer months due to the long dry spell, and the potato crop was less than usual. However, the farm provided a large variety and abundant supply of vegetables throughout the summer and fall, and in addition to vegetables stored for the winter, 14,000 cans and 60 barrels of produce were put up.

The farm appropriation was cut to such an extent that it was impossible to feed as much grain to the cattle as advised by the Farm Supervisor of the Department of Mental Diseases. This resulted in a lower milk production than would otherwise have been obtained. For several years a certain number of cows have aborted, and blood tests on all of the herd this year have shown the presence of Bang's bacillus which causes contagious abortion in a few of the cows. These cows were killed and on each retest the ones that have shown a definitely positive reaction

have been immediately killed. Some of these cows were good milk producers, but the slaughtering is necessary in order to eliminate the disease.

The school department has kept up it's high standard and three new teachers who came at the beginning of the fall term have fitted in well, and have shown considerable aptitude in dealing with retarded children.

The spring play, coached and directed by the teachers, was an evidence of high class, detailed instruction. This play was given three times at the school, and was presented at the Medfield State Hospital, the Taunton State Hospital, the Norfolk State Prison Colony and the Massachusetts Hospital School at Canton.

Recreation facilities were used to the utmost throughout the year, and Badminton was added to the wide variety of sports for the girls. During the summer months they engaged in tennis, archery, basketball and croquet and now, for the more alert girls, Badminton provides an excellent sport. The boys' baseball, football and basketball teams have furnished a great outlet for enjoyment in addition to developing good sportsmanship.

The school is again indebted to the management of the Boston Braves and to the Red Sox for permitting the boys, on several occasions, to see their teams in action. Many outside entertainments were provided by groups from neighboring towns. These, added to the regular motion pictures, dances, house parties and entertainments by local talent, have provided pleasant evening recreation for children who were busy in school and industrial classes during the day.

Changes in the medical staff are as follows. Dr. George L. Parker, assistant superintendent, resigned on January 31st to become superintendent of the Pondville Hospital, which is a cancer hospital under the direction of the Department of Public Health. Dr. Henry A. Tadgell, senior physician at the Danvers State Hospital was appointed assistant superintendent on October 1. Dr. William J. Johnson was promoted from the position of assistant physician to that of senior physician following a year of very satisfactory and efficient service.

During the year many visitors came to the school from other states and from several foreign countries. The superintendent gave lectures to various civic and professional groups during the year, including two to the School of Education of Boston University, one to the Graduate School of Public Health of Harvard University and two in Connecticut, at New London and at Stamford, to further the program for the construction of a new institution in that state.

The school was visited on September 6 by the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases, the Assistant Commissioner, Associate Commissioners, Commissioner of Administration and Finance and the Budget Commissioner.

Two hundred and seventy-six (276) boys and 418 girls who had no one to take them on vacation, were given a day's outing at Lake Pearl in July. Other groups, unable to participate in these picnics, were taken on short outings to a lake in Sharon. Others were taken for automobile rides in the vicinity of the school.

During the year the cottage occupied by the chief engineer was renovated and refurbished.

The clergymen have conducted religious services for the Catholic, Protestant and Hebrew children, and have been most cooperative in the matter of visiting the acutely ill, and in conducting funerals.

We wish to acknowledge the receipt of toys, books, magazines, etc. sent to the children by friends of the school.

Appreciation is expressed to the Board of Trustees for their approval of major appointments and policies of the superintendent, and for their active interest as shown by the fact that many of the members attended every board meeting.

The staff and heads of departments have continued to be of great assistance by their cooperation, dependability and loyalty.

Detailed reports of the psychiatrist in charge of the traveling clinics, treasurer, head teacher, head social worker and dentist, are given elsewhere.

Respectfully submitted,

C. STANLEY RAYMOND, M.D.

Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINER

To the Trustees and Superintendent of the Wrentham State School:

The report of the Wrentham Out-Patient Clinic and the Traveling School Clinic is respectfully submitted,

During the year December 1, 1933 to November 30, 1934 the Out-Patient Clinic held at the school on Wednesday of each week examined and gave advice for 297 patients, 161 males, 136 females. Of these twenty-six, 21 boys and 5 girls, were delinquent individuals sent to the clinic by the court under Chapter 215, Acts of 1931.

Fifty-three of those seen in this group, 28 boys and 25 girls, were admitted to the school. There were others much in need of the care, training and supervision they would receive here but because of lack of room, we were obliged to place their applications on the long waiting list. Only those most urgently in need of care were admitted.

The age of those coming to the clinic varied from a few months of age to the oldest, a man of thirty-seven years.

4 were under one year of age.

54 between one and six years.

93 between six and eleven years.

106 between eleven and sixteen years.

35 between sixteen and twenty-one years.

5 were over twenty-one years, one of these a girl of twenty-nine and another a man of thirty-seven.

By the psychometric and other tests an intelligence quotient of less than 20 was found in 21 — 6 boys, 15 girls.

From .20 to .29 in	.	.	.	.	.	.	19 — 9 boys,	10 girls
From .30 to .39 in	.	.	.	.	.	.	22 — 8 boys,	14 girls
From .40 to .49 in	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 — 12 boys,	8 girls
From .50 to .59 in	.	.	.	.	.	.	26 — 13 boys,	13 girls
From .60 to .69 in	.	.	.	.	.	.	68 — 37 boys,	31 girls
From .70 to .79 in	.	.	.	.	.	.	60 — 31 boys,	29 girls
From .80 to .89 in	.	.	.	.	.	.	44 — 31 boys,	13 girls
From .90 to 1.09 in	.	.	.	.	.	.	17 — 14 boys,	3 girls
From 1.10 to	.	.	.	.	.	.	0 — 0 boys,	0 girls

297—161 boys, 136 girls

In this clinic one meets a wide range of conditions. Not only the simple feeble-minded person without definite neurological lesions or stigmata but those presenting brain and nerve damage to a greater or lesser degree as manifested by physical signs and symptoms. Quite a large number were thought to have been normal at birth but to have suffered irremedial injury, accidental or infections, to the central nervous system during delivery or soon after. In sixteen we were able to demonstrate birth injury.

31 were epileptic and not eligible for admittance here.

26 were congenitally luetic.

16 showed endocrine imbalance and one was a cretin.

12 were children of the Mongolian type.

7 had cranial measurements placing them in the microcephalic group.

11 had skulls so large that they could be called hydrocephalic.

16 others showed residuals of early rachitis.

8 were hemiplegic being paralyzed on one side.

13 suffered a paralysis resulting in spasticity of the voluntary muscles. (Little's disease or spastic deplegia)

8 showed residuals of an encephalitis at some time in their earlier existence.

From the social outlook:

24 were sex offenders: 13 were thought to be developing a psychosis and one was diagnosed as having dementia praecox.

11 had delinquent habits but as yet without a definite court record.

21 were personality problems and socially unable to adjust.

The Traveling School Clinic has examined 980 pupils in the public schools of the following towns and cities during the year distributed as follows:

	Total	Males	Females
Attleboro	103	75	28
Brockton	89	67	22
Cambridge	204	137	67
Chelsea	135	86	49
Dedham	19	12	7
Framingham	38	33	5
Franklin	6	4	2
Marlborough	30	21	9
Milford	58	46	12
North Attleborough	11	10	1
Plymouth	28	22	6
Provincetown	62	52	10
Quincy	159	97	62
Wellfleet	14	11	3
Winthrop	24	14	10
	980	687	293

The two clinics have therefore examined 1,277 individuals, 848 males and 429 females.

In June we examined retarded and problem children in Provincetown and Wellfleet. These were towns never before on our assignment. The Traveling Clinic from the Walter E. Fernald State School had visited these towns on several occasions. Because of the urgency of the request of their Superintendent of Schools and the already overcrowded schedule of the Walter E. Fernald School Clinic, the Department of Mental Diseases asked us to respond to the call.

Pupils in the Wrentham public schools had been examined by us in 1928. No examination since then had appeared to be necessary until this year, when it was thought wise to ask another traveling clinic, not known to the children of the town to see them. The Foxborough State Hospital Staff assumed the work.

Eight hundred and twenty-four (824) — 574 boys and 250 girls — were tested for the first time; 156, — 113 boys and 43 girls — were given a re-examination. It is often surprising in retesting children whose records we have previously made to find that they vary so little in the final summary. The following tables will explain the distribution of intelligence ratings, revealing the larger number in two groups, the dull normal (.80-.89) and the borderline (.70-.79):

.69 and below or feeble-minded	23.23%	218	141	77
.70 and .79 the borderline	38.96%	382	262	120
.80 and .89 the dull	28.77%	282	205	77
.90 and 1.00 the average	7.75%	86	72	14
Above 1.00	1.2%	1	—	1
Deferred		11	7	4

In the main the children were well nourished, 69% being either above or of average weight. 31% were 7% or more below the normal for their age and height. This is a higher percentage than last year. Endocrine disturbances were evident in thirty, four of whom were dwarfed and two of these presented the cretinoid aspect; twenty-three showed evidence of rickets in early life; six were hydrocephalic. A large number in the primary grades had speech defects which were real handicaps. The most noticeable effect of the lack of money was seen in the care of the teeth, these being badly neglected. Two hundred and sixty-three, 186 boys and 97 girls, were much in need of attention. School systems which have had a dental clinic until recently have been obliged to dispense with this, with the result, that those children who need the stimulus and training afforded by this clinic have been deprived of it.

151 (98 boys and 53 girls) were in need of attention to tonsils and adenoids.

15 had a definite heart lesion, the organ functioning well at present but the condition of such a nature that they should be watched by family or school physician.

6 with symptoms resembling chorea were observed and were referred to the school doctor and nurse.

8 were suspected of having an early or arrested tubercular infection.

132 had visual defect and many of these were in need of glasses.

40 had diminished hearing either from middle ear disease or due to the presence of tonsils and adenoids.

6 seemed to have psychotic tendencies.

7 showed definite brain damage.

6 had evidence of congenital lues.

13 were subject to epileptic seizures.

4 were Mongolian children whose parents wished them to attend school.

Children suffering from the more severe forms of paralysis due to central and spinal lesions or the lower types of mental defect we do not of course meet in the travelling clinics. It is only those who are able to attend school and have a mentality at or above the six-year level we usually see; although we are asked to examine some who have an intelligence below the six-year rating and are not mature enough to profit by the teaching in even the 1st primary grade.

There are no real outstanding changes to report from the different towns and cities visited during the year. We are asked to examine more children than we can possibly see. We often regret the lack of opportunity to observe those seen by us for longer periods, and the inability to make a more detailed study of them; but realize that the problem belongs primarily to the public school system, the clinic acting simply as advisor in mapping the child's future. We have had as in the past excellent cooperation from those whom we meet in the cities and towns visited. We fully appreciate their helpfulness and understanding and wish to express our gratitude.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE M. PATTERSON, M.D.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

To the Superintendent of Wrentham State School:

I hereby respectfully submit the Annual Report of the School Department for the year ending November 30, 1934.

The total enrollment of our school classes for the past year was 750 divided as follows:

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Sense Training Classes	84	44	128
Kindergarten	59	54	113
First Class	65	37	102
Second Class	36	25	61
Third Class	29	25	54
Fourth Class and above	24	26	50
Music (not including above)	56	47	103
Domestic Science	—	104	104
Gymnasium (not included in above)	—	35	35

The routine work of the department has been carried on much as usual. Because of increased numbers of children in the lower grades we found it necessary to add one more teacher to our staff. Especially commendable has been the work in reading done by the first class teachers with the group of nursery children. They read several primers and one first reader during the school year. Remedial reading has been continued with a group of older boys and girls and some have made satisfactory progress. Obviously, work of this sort is very slow in showing results.

The enlarged model store has proved very useful in the upper classes. It is a most practical method of teaching arithmetic, language, and the commercial value of common articles of food and apparel.

Domestic science classes have functioned most successfully. Several of the girls have been placed in wage homes and reports have been most gratifying. The classes have served a number of teas to groups of visitors, also to groups of our own employees. At Christmas, boxes of delicious cake and candy were distributed. The girls have received practical lessons in cooking and serving a meal by one class preparing a luncheon or dinner for another.

The music department has been particularly happy due to the fact that their classroom has been entirely redecorated. It is indeed a delightful place in which to

work and no wonder such results have been obtained. The special music for the religious services at Easter and Christmas was an inspiration. The boys' band gave several good out-of-door concerts during the summer and the girls' orchestra has continued to provide music for the weekly dances.

The physical training department plays a very important part in our school. It provides an outlet for the energies of many an active boy or girl. In addition to the formal gymnastic work, basket ball, baseball and football teams are developed. In the summer, archery, tennis, badminton and wrestling are added activities.

The combined efforts of the music, physical training, and dramatic department produce two excellent operettas yearly. At Christmas we gave "Santa in Storyland" with about fifty small children in the cast. "The Gypsy Troubador" was given in the spring. About forty of the older patients took part. The play was given on our own stage several times and we were also able to give pleasure to the people of neighboring institutions by taking it to them. In turn several entertained our children with their productions. The Fourth of July Circus Parade and Entertainment was a source of enjoyment to the entire institution. Each house was represented in the program. Many children unable to take part in the plays were featured in the parade thus giving pleasure to several hundred children. Field and track events were the order of the afternoon. Community singing and a group of professional entertainers in the evening rounded out a full day.

The older boys and girls were delighted by the addition of about one hundred books to their library. We have a fairly large reading population and the new books were very welcome.

The summer playground season was carried on by three teachers very successfully. The younger children enjoyed games, stories and walks; the older ones croquet, tennis, basket ball, archery and badminton. At the end of the season tournaments were held in each sport and banners awarded to the winning group. Several baseball games were held almost every evening and on Saturday afternoons.

In closing I wish to state that it would have been impossible to have successfully concluded the year without the help and co-operation of our fine staff of teachers

Respectfully submitted,

PEARL H. LITTLEFIELD,

Head Teacher.

REPORT OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

To the Superintendent of the Wrentham State School:

I hereby respectfully submit to you this annual report of the social service department for the year ending November 30, 1934.

The work of the social service department has been largely concerned with the placement and care of patients in the community. During the year, 167 boys and girls were living in the community under supervision of the social service department. During the year, 55 placements were made, — 40 going to wage homes, 15 to relatives. Special attention was focussed on arranging for the discharge of proper cases with the result that 23 girls and 5 boys were discharged from homes while under supervision of the school. These children had given evidence of being well adjusted. Most of them were among the higher grades of mental defect. The annual turn-over of cases includes a number returned to the school from their places in the community for such reasons as poor health, failure to adjust in the outside environment or the breaking up of the foster home. There were 32 such cases during the year. November 30, 1934, shows 72 girls and 34 boys in the community under the departments' supervision.

Another phase of the work of the social service department has been the making of investigations in the community. One hundred and seventy-nine (179) of these were made during the year in regard to vacations, indefinite trial periods in the community and in regard to wage homes for girls. Special effort was made to secure work for boys on farms. One hundred and five (105) interviews with farmers gave opportunity for discussion with them of the training of the boys on the school farm, of the special needs of supervision and of the general problem of mental defect. It is believed that the way has been paved for the placement of more boys on farms when the general economic condition improves and farmers are able to develop their work.

The taking of social histories showed some increase over the preceding years. Two hundred and fifty-two (252) social histories were taken at the weekly outpatient clinic conducted at the school. The possibility of obtaining fuller social histories might be considered in any plans for expansion of the work of the social service department. Usually the child is accompanied to the clinic by one person, a relative or social worker, who may have only a partial history of the case. A fuller investigation by the school social worker with interviews with more informants would probably bring forth not only additional facts in the history but a more complete picture of the home and community resources for caring for the child. Frequently the distraught family does not fully realize the possibilities of caring for the child in his own home. Many mentally defective children who do not present urgent physical or behavior problems can be well cared for at home provided the family receive help and supervision in the special educational problems presented. Increased contacts with relatives and social workers would afford opportunity for education in this field. Such contacts might be made in both the community and at the school. When social workers engaged in other fields visit the school, the school social worker might well discuss with them some of the problems of home and community supervision of the mental defective in order that all such resources should be utilized before admission of a child to the institution which is overcrowded.

The total number of visits made by the social service department is interesting as an indication of the varied contacts between the institution and the community. Visits, 1,040 in number, were made to patients, relatives and social agencies. One hundred and fifty-three (153) visits were made regarding employment of girls in wage homes and of boys on farms. Forty-eight (48) children were transported to and from clinics, funerals of relatives and to the school for vacations, and for dental and medical attention. Such visits offer opportunity for acquaintance with individuals and agencies outside the school. They also offer opportunity for discussion and interpretation of the policy of the school in regard to training and placement. A fuller realization of the problems of the feeble-minded and of the responsibility of the community toward them may result from some of these contacts.

One piece of research was finished during the year, "A Study of Adjustment of One Hundred Mentally Defective Girls under Supervision in Wage Homes". It was read at the Conference of Social Workers of the Eastern State Schools for the Mentally Deficient, and has been approved for publication in the quarterly Bulletin of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases. The head social worker acted as chairman at the annual meeting of the social workers of the Eastern State Schools for the Mentally Deficient held at the Walter E. Fernald State School in October. During the year, medical staff conferences at the school have been attended as well as the general conferences of social workers connected with the Department of Mental Diseases, meetings of the Round Table on Psychiatric Social Work, the Home Finders Group and the Massachusetts Conference of Social Work.

It was with regret that the resignation of Mrs. Dorothy W. Doe was accepted on June 3 after four and one half years of loyal, efficient service as Assistant Psychiatric Social Worker. Miss Lillian M. Smith was promoted to the position of Psychiatric Social Worker on October 15, 1934, after four years faithful service as Assistant Psychiatric Social Worker.

Respectfully submitted,

HAWLEY PIERCE FOSTER,

Head Social Worker.

REPORT OF THE DENTAL DEPARTMENT

To the Superintendent of the Wrentham State School:

I hereby respectfully submit to you this annual report for the year ending November 30, 1934.

Examinations, 1,832; extractions permanent, 659; extractions, deciduous, 243; fillings, permanent, 1,339; fillings, deciduous, 158; prophylactic treatments, 1,391; pulp treatments, deciduous, 1; pulp treatments, permanent, 23; new patients, 171; X-ray, 136; post extraction treatments, 323; silver reduction treatments, 104; local anesthesia, 346; general anesthesia, 3; artificial dentures, 13; porcelain

crowns, 3; repaired dentures, 13; miscellaneous treatments, 386; laboratory hours, 24; dismissals, 1,382; total operations, 3,578; total patients, 2,679; total operating hours, 1,650.

We still continue to stress the necessity for clean teeth here without attempting in any way, to minimize the importance of dietary influence on tooth decay. The clean teeth certificate is much sought after, and continues to stimulate a desire on the part of the children for clean teeth, a definite step toward self-improvement.

As in the past, most of the newly admitted children show no evidence of dental care, and largely for this reason are usually difficult. The child who has been to a dentist is generally co-operative.

Of the plastic materials used for fillings, amalgam has the greatest call, since the posterior teeth seem to have the greater susceptibility to caries. For esthetic reasons as well as for durability, the silicates are indicated for restorations in the anterior teeth. Other filling materials are used less frequently.

Local anesthesia is used for most extractions as well as for the preparation of cavities in hypersensitive teeth and the removal of vital pulps. Whenever extensive extraction is indicated or the non-cooperative patient requires extraction, a general anesthetic is used.

Root treatment is not attempted on multi-rooted teeth, and single rooted teeth are treated only for patients having a favorable history, and not presenting too much tissue destruction. Periodic X-ray examination is always given these patients afterwards.

Our new form for recording findings of dental examinations affords a more comprehensive picture of conditions found in the mouth and permits of amplifying statement of findings if necessary.

A list of patients needing prosthetic restorations is always available, and this list is reduced slowly since many of these patients seem incapable of properly caring for these dentures. The number of repaired dentures for the past year however was not large.

One patient was referred to the Massachusetts General Hospital for removal of a large cyst from the upper right maxilla; post-operative treatment was carried on here and recovery was uneventful.

Four cases of Vincent's infection were treated during the past year, two of which were hospitalized; during the acute stage of this disease intensive daily treatment is imperative.

The sympathetic co-operation of my assistant and of those in immediate charge of the children is hereby gratefully acknowledged.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN A. NASH, D.M.D.

VALUATION

November 30, 1934

REAL ESTATE

Land, 590 acres	\$31,362.00
Buildings and Betterments	1,763,021.11
	\$1,794,383.11

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Travel, transportation and office expenses	\$250.00
Food	7,120.19
Clothing and materials	30,297.22
Furnishings and household supplies	261,798.19
Medical and general care	2,088.59
Heat and other plant operation	8,760.43
Farm	64,423.69
Garage and grounds	7,787.03
Repairs	9,625.44
	\$392,150.78

SUMMARY

Real estate	\$1,794,383.11
Personal property	392,150.78
	\$2,186,533.89

FINANCIAL REPORT

To the Department of Mental Diseases:

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1934.

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

Board of patients	\$11,440.94
Personal services	171.00
Sales:	
Travel, transportation and office expenses	\$73.00
Food	551.00
Furnishings and household supplies	3.60
Medical and general care	1.00
Heat and other plant operations	.80
Repairs ordinary	2.65
Farm	388.66
Total Sales	1,021.21
Miscellaneous:	
Interest on bank balances	15.57
Rents	222.50
Money belonging to discharged and escaped patients	2.11
Money belonging to deceased patients	.06
Total Miscellaneous	240.24
Total earnings for the year	\$12,873.39
Total cash receipts reverting and transferred to the State Treasurer	\$12,873.39
MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATION	
Balance from previous year, brought forward	\$13,511.78
Appropriation, current year	483,295.00
Total	\$496,806.78
Expenditures as follows:	
1. Personal services	\$236,219.32
2. Food	78,503.32
3. Medical and general care	8,583.20
4. Religious instruction	1,620.65
5. Farm	32,524.86
6. Heat and other plant operation	43,810.74
7. Travel, transportation and office expenses	5,924.61
8. Garage and grounds	6,426.77
9. Clothing and materials	22,815.75
10. Furnishings and household supplies	22,427.05
11. Repairs ordinary	11,357.85
12. Repairs and renewals	8,653.26
Total maintenance expenditures	\$478,867.38
Balance of maintenance appropriation, November 30, 1934	17,939.40
	\$496,806.78
SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS	
Balance December 1, 1933, brought forward	\$26,206.88
Appropriations for current year (Mass. State Project M-26-27)	98,000.00
Total	\$124,206.88
Expended during the year (see statement below)	\$39,323.03
Reverting to Treasury of Commonwealth (J.E. No. 34 from Comp. Office)	2,806.88
	42,129.91
Balance November 30, 1934, carried to next year	\$82,076.97

APPROPRIATION	Act or Resolve Yr—Chap.	Total Amount Appropriated	Expended during Fiscal Year	Total Expended to Date	Balance at end of Year
Certain land, purchase of land	1932-170	\$10,000.00	—	—	\$10,000.00
Infirmity Building	1931-268	150,000.00	\$2,700.00	\$150,000.00	—
New roof, boiler building	1933-371	10,700.00	19.66	19.66	10,680.34
Addition to laundry nursery bldg.	Mass. State Project M26 -27 Docket 2486	98,000.00	36,603.37	36,603.37	61,396.63

PER CAPITA

During the year the average number of patients has been, 1,837.53.

Total cost of maintenance, \$478,867.38.

Equal to a weekly per capita cost of (52 weeks to year), \$465,993.89

Total receipts for the year, \$12,873.39.

Equal of a weekly per capita of, \$.14.

Total net cost of Maintenance for year, (Total maintenance less total receipts), \$465,993.99

Net weekly per capita, \$.08.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH OLDHAM, Treasurer.

STATISTICAL TABLES

AS ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED, PRESCRIBED BY THE MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES

TABLE 1. General Information

Data correct at end of institution year, September 30, 1934

1.	Date of opening as an institution for mental defectives, 1910.	
2.	Type of institution: State.	
3.	Institution plant:	
	Value of institution property	\$1,763,021.11
	Real estate, including buildings	1,794,383.11
	Personal property	392,150.78

Total \$2,186,533.89
Total acreage of main institution property, 590 acres.
Owned, 590 acres.
Total acreage under cultivation during year, 177.

4.	Officers and employees:	Actually in Service at end of Year			Vacancies at End of Year		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	Superintendents	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Assistant superintendents	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Other staff physicians	2	3	5	1	—	1
	Psychologists	—	2	2	—	—	—
	Resident dentists	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Principal of school	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Teachers of grade subjects	—	6	6	—	—	—
	Teachers of special subjects	3	13	16	—	—	—
	Social workers	—	2	2	—	—	—
	Stewards	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Matrons	—	15	15	—	—	—
	Attendants	30	139	169	—	5	5
	All others	45	35	80	—	—	—

	Total officers and employees	84	216	300	1	5	6
5.	Census of Patient Population at end of year:	WHITE			COLORED		
	In institution:	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	Mental defectives (not epileptic)	666	912	1,578	25	20	45
	Mental defectives (epileptics)	59	65	124	—	2	2
	Intelligence Quotient, .70 or over	34	37	71	1	—	1
	Total	759	1,014	1,773	26	22	48
	Enrolled but absent from Institution:						
	On parole	35	68	103	5	6	11
	On visit	29	25	54	4	1	5
	On escape (not paroled)	29	28	57	2	3	5
	Total	93	121	214	11	10	21
	Grand Total	852	1,135	1,987	37	32	69

6.	Average daily number of patients actually in institution during year	Males 752.54	Females 1,000.35	Total 1,752.89
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TABLE 2. *Movement of Feeble-minded Population*

(Data in all of the following tables are based on the Statistical Year, October 1, 1933, to September 30, 1934)

	Total			Regular Court Commitment			Voluntary		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Patients on books of institution, September 30, 1933	834	1,129	1,963	294	654	948	540	475	1,015
Admissions during year:									
First admissions	107	96	203	43	42	85	64	54	118
Readmissions	4	6	10	-	3	3	4	3	7
Total admissions	111	102	213	43	45	88	68	57	125
Transfers from other institutions for mental defectives	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
Total received during year	112	103	215	44	46	90	68	57	125
Total on books during year	946	1,232	2,178	338	700	1,038	608	532	1,140
Discharged from books during year:									
Capable of self-support	1	9	10	1	7	8	-	2	2
Capable of partial self-support	15	16	31	8	13	21	7	3	10
Incapable of productive work	14	17	31	5	6	11	9	11	20
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total discharged to community	30	42	72	14	26	40	16	16	32
Transferred to other institutions for men. def.	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
Died during year	26	22	48	4	13	17	22	9	31
Total discharged, transferred and died during year	57	65	122	19	40	59	38	25	63
Patients remaining on books of institution at end of year:									
In institution	786	1,036	1,821	266	557	823	519	479	998
On parole or otherwise abs.	104	131	235	53	103	156	51	28	79
Total	889	1,167	2,056	319	660	979	570	507	1,077

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

	Total		
	M.	F.	T.
Average daily number of patients on books during year	859.99	1,142.53	2,002.52
Average daily number of patients actually in institution during year	752.54	1,000.35	1,752.89
Average daily number of patients actually on parole	29.43	29.42	58.85
Average daily number of patients actually on visit	46.27	30.00	76.27
Average daily number of patients actually on escape	31.73	82.76	114.49
Number of patients actually remaining in institution Sept. 30, 1934:			
State	745	1,011	1,756
Reimbursing	40	25	65
Number of patients not mentally defective (I.Q. .70 or over) actually in institution Sept. 30, 1934:			
Insane	-	-	-
Epileptic	-	-	-
Others	35	37	72
Patients placed on parole during year	24	47	71
Patients returned from parole during year	15	37	52

TABLE 3. *Clinical Classification of First Admissions, 1934, by Mental Status*

CLINICAL GROUPS	TOTAL			IDIOT			IMBECILE			MORON			NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Familial	23	21	44	1	-	1	7	9	16	14	12	26	1	-	1
Mongolism	13	11	24	5	6	11	8	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
With developmental cranial anomalies	7	8	15	2	4	7	3	3	6	2	-	2	-	-	-
With congenital cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	6	6	12	1	1	2	4	3	7	1	2	3	-	-	-
Post-infectious	5	5	10	-	2	2	3	1	4	2	2	4	-	-	-
Post-traumatic — natal	4	2	6	3	1	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-traumatic, post-natal	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-
With epilepsy — idiopathic	2	2	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
With endocrine disorder	4	6	10	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	2	4	-	-	-
With familial amaurosis	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undifferentiated	33	31	64	-	2	2	11	14	25	19	14	33	3	1	4
Other forms	3	3	6	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	1	1
Psychotic	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	107	96	203	13	18	31	45	43	88	45	33	78	4	2	6

TABLE 4. *Clinical Classification of Readmissions, 1934, by Mental Status*

Familial	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
With developmental cranial anomalies.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
With congenital cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Post-infectious	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
With epilepsy—idiopathic	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other forms.	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
Total	4	6	10	-	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	5	1	-	1

TABLE 5. *Nativity of First Admissions and of Parents of First Admissions*

NATIVITY	PATIENTS			PARENTS OF MALE PATIENTS			PARENTS OF FEMALE PATIENTS		
	M.	F.	T.	Fathers	Both		Fathers	Both	
					Mothers	Parents		Mothers	Parents
United States ¹	106	94	200	53	58	44	45	56	36
Austria	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Canada ²	-	1	1	8	8	2	8	8	4
England	-	-	-	2	4	-	2	3	1
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Germany	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Greece	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1
Ireland	-	-	-	3	7	3	4	3	1
Italy	1	-	1	18	13	13	11	8	8
Poland	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	2	2
Portugal	-	-	-	5	4	4	6	5	4
Russia	-	1	1	2	3	1	5	3	3
Scotland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
West Indies ³	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
Other countries	-	-	-	4	3	3	1	1	1
Unknown	-	-	-	6	2	2	9	2	2
Total	107	96	203	107	107	75	96	96	63

¹Persons born in Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands should be recorded as born in the U. S.²Includes Newfoundland.³Except Cuba, Porto Rico and Virgin Islands.TABLE 6. *Citizenship of First Admissions, 1934*

	Males	Females	Total
Citizens by birth	106	94	200
Citizens by naturalization	1	-	1
Aliens	-	2	2
Total	107	96	203

TABLE 7. *Age of First Admissions Classified by Mental Status, 1934*

AGE GROUP	TOTAL			IDIOT			IMBECILE			MORON			NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	N.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
0 to 4 years	12	19	31	6	9	15	6	8	14	-	1	1	-	1	1
5 to 9 years	32	19	51	-	7	7	15	8	23	14	4	18	3	-	3
10 to 14 years	38	20	58	5	1	6	12	14	26	20	4	24	1	1	2
15 to 19 years	20	25	45	2	-	2	10	8	18	8	17	25	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	3	8	11	-	1	1	-	2	2	3	5	8	-	-	-
25 to 29 years	1	4	5	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	2	2	-	-	-
30 to 34 years	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 59 years	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	107	96	203	13	18	31	45	43	88	45	33	78	4	2	6

TABLE 8. *Marital Condition of First Admissions, 1934, by Mental Status*

Single	107	96	203	13	18	31	45	43	88	45	33	78	4	2	6
Total	107	96	203	13	18	31	45	43	88	45	33	78	4	2	6

TABLE 9. *Population of Place of Residence of First Admissions, 1934, by Mental Status*

	Total			IDIOT			IMBECILE			MORON			NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
POPULATION OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE															
0 to 2,499 . . .	8	7	15	—	1	1	6	3	9	1	3	4	1	—	1
2,500 to 9,999 . . .	14	15	29	1	5	6	6	6	12	7	4	11	—	—	—
10,000 to 24,999 . . .	11	15	26	—	2	2	8	10	18	3	3	6	—	—	—
25,000 to 49,999 . . .	10	5	15	3	1	4	5	2	7	2	1	3	—	1	1
50,000 to 99,999 . . .	6	9	15	2	—	2	1	5	6	3	4	7	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999 . . .	36	21	57	6	4	10	11	8	19	17	8	25	2	1	3
500,000 and over . . .	22	24	46	1	5	6	8	9	17	12	10	22	1	—	1
Total ¹ . . .	107	96	203	13	18	31	45	43	88	45	33	78	4	2	6

TABLE 10. *Economic Condition of Families of First Admissions, 1934, by Mental Status*

ECONOMIC CONDITION															
Dependent . . .	48	39	87	5	5	10	18	14	32	23	19	42	2	1	3
Marginal . . .	52	54	106	7	12	19	23	29	52	20	12	32	2	1	3
Comfortable . . .	7	2	9	1	1	2	4	—	4	2	1	3	—	—	—
Unknown . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Total . . .	107	96	203	13	18	31	45	43	88	45	33	78	4	2	6

TABLE 11. *Discharges 1934, by Mental Status and Chronological Age at Discharge*

AGE GROUP															
5 to 9 years . . .	4	2	6	2	—	2	1	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	1
10 to 14 years . . .	8	3	11	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	2	4	2	1	3
15 to 19 years . . .	8	6	14	—	1	1	2	—	2	6	4	10	—	1	1
20 to 24 years . . .	7	14	20	—	3	3	1	3	4	3	4	7	2	4	6
25 to 29 years . . .	2	10	12	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	4	5	—	5	5
30 to 34 years . . .	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	3	1	—	1
35 to 39 years . . .	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
45 to 49 years . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total . . .	30	42	72	4	4	8	8	6	14	12	18	30	6	14	20

TABLE 12. *Length of Time within Institution during this Admission, First and Readmissions, Discharged during 1934, by Mental Status and Sex*

MENTAL STATUS	TOTAL ADMISSIONS			READMISSIONS			TOTAL ADMISSIONS		
	Number			Average Net Residence			Number		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Idiot	4	4	8	.14	11.25	5.69	4	4	8
Imbecile	5	5	13	3.79	7.41	5.19	8	6	14
Moron	12	17	29	5.28	5.86	5.62	12	18	30
Not Mentally Defective	5	14	19	5.62	8.78	7.95	6	14	20
Total	29	40	69	4.22	7.62	6.19	30	42	72
							4.23	7.54	6.16

TABLE 13. *Clinical Classification of Discharges, 1934, by Capability of Patient on Discharge*

CLINICAL GROUP	TOTAL			CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT			CAPABLE OF PARTIAL SELF-SUPPORT			INCAPABLE OF PRODUCTIVE WORK		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Familial	10	12	22	1	3	4	5	5	10	4	4	8
Mongolism	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
With congenital cerebral spastic infantile paralyzes	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Post-infectious	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	3
Post-traumatic — natal	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Post-traumatic — post-natal	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
With epilepsy — symptomatic	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
With epilepsy — idiopathic	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Undifferentiated	12	18	30	—	6	6	10	10	20	2	2	4
Other forms	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	6
Total	30	42	72	1	9	10	15	16	31	14	17	31

TABLE 14. *Deaths, 1934, by Mental Status and Chronologic Age at Death*

AGE GROUP	TOTAL			IDIOT			IMBECILE			MORON			NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
0 to 4 years	6	3	9	1	1	2	4	1	5	1	—	1	—	1	1
5 to 9 years	4	3	7	2	3	5	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	8	1	9	2	—	2	4	1	5	2	—	2	—	—	—
15 to 19 years	3	2	5	2	—	2	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	2	3	5	2	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 years	—	5	5	—	1	1	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
30 to 34 years	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 39 years	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
40 to 44 years	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
45 to 49 years	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 59 years	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	26	22	48	10	8	18	12	10	22	4	3	7	—	1	1

TABLE 15. *Clinical Classification of Patients Dying in the Institution, 1934, by Causes of Death*

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total			Familial			Mongolism			With develop- mental cranial anomalies			With congen- ital cerebral spastic infantile paralyses		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>Infantious and Parasitic Diseases:</i>															
Measles	3	1	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	1
Scarlet fever	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	3	9	12	-	4	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Disseminated tuberculosis	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rheumatic Diseases, Nutritional Diseases, Diseases of the Endocrine Glands and Other General Diseases:</i>															
Other general diseases	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense</i>															
Other diseases of the spinal cord	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Circulatory System:</i>															
Endocarditis	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System</i>															
Bronchopneumonia (including capillary bronchitis)	8	3	11	1	-	1	1	3	4	-	-	-	2	-	2
Lobar pneumonia	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System:</i>															
Nephritis	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Congenital Malformations:</i>															
Congenital malformation (still-birth not included)	4	2	6	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	1	2	-	-	-
<i>Violent and Accidental Deaths:</i>															
Accidental traumatism	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	26	22	48	2	5	7	7	4	11	2	1	3	3	2	5

TABLE 15. *Clinical Classification of Patients Dying in the Institution, 1934, by Causes of Death — Concluded*

CAUSES OF DEATH	Post-infectious			Post-traumatic natal			With epilepsy- idiopathic			With other organic nervous disease			Undifferentiated			Other forms		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>Infectious and Parasitic Diseases:</i>																		
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-
Disseminated tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
<i>Rheumatic Diseases, Nutritional Diseases, Diseases of the Endocrine Glands and Other General Diseases:</i>																		
Other general diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense:</i>																		
Other diseases of the spinal cord	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Circulatory System:</i>																		
Endocarditis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System:</i>																		
Bronchopneumonia (including capillary bronchitis)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
Lobar pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System:</i>																		
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Congenital Malformations:</i>																		
Congenital malformation (still-birth included)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
<i>Violent and Accidental Deaths:</i>																		
Accidental traumatism	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	-	2	5	7	12	1	1	2

TABLE 16. *Average Length of School Stay during the Present Admission of Cases in Residence on September 30, 1934*

MENTAL STATUS	Number			Average Length of Residence in Years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Idiot	154	133	287	8.15	9.32	8.69
Imbecile	312	432	744	8.70	10.42	9.70
Moron	284	434	718	7.21	9.19	8.41
Not Mentally Defective	35	37	72	4.72	9.14	6.99
Total	7.85	1,036	1,821	7.87	9.72	8.92

TABLE 17. *Clinical Classification of Cases in Residence on September 30, 1934, by Mental Status and Sex*

CLINICAL GROUPS	TOTAL			IDIOT			IMBECILE			MORON			NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Familial	218	361	579	26	17	43	71	145	226	98	186	284	13	13	26
Mongolism	38	45	83	18	16	34	20	28	48	—	1	1	—	—	—
With developmental cranial anomalies	20	17	37	5	7	12	13	6	19	2	4	6	—	—	—
With congenital cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	31	17	48	8	9	17	10	6	16	10	2	12	3	—	3
Post-infectious	17	26	43	3	6	9	6	8	14	8	12	20	—	—	—
Post-traumatic, natal	13	15	28	11	3	14	1	9	10	—	3	3	1	—	1
post-natal	7	9	16	1	—	1	1	4	5	5	5	10	—	—	—
With epilepsy, symptomatic	2	13	15	2	3	5	—	7	7	—	3	3	—	—	—
With epilepsy, idiopathic	10	13	23	2	5	7	5	5	10	3	3	6	—	—	—
With endocrine disorder	7	13	20	—	1	1	5	9	14	1	3	4	1	—	1
Familial amaurosis	3	2	5	2	—	2	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
With tuberous sclerosis	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With other organic nervous disease	3	1	4	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
Undifferentiated	398	494	892	72	63	135	158	198	356	151	210	361	17	23	40
Other forms	14	10	24	2	0	5	7	5	12	5	1	6	—	1	1
Psychotic ¹	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	785	1,036	1,821	154	133	287	312	432	744	284	434	718	35	37	72

¹Placement of these cases in the mental status groups demonstrates the degree of deterioration due to the psychosis.

